

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>
Subject: [14095] 38 spcl. questions
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.970308130349.21290A-100000@duke.usask.ca>

It is recommended to change C26 to 330pF instead of 220pF. What effect does this have on the radio?

Also, I am thinking to doing the RIT mod which requires the 6.8uH choke. What effect does this have? It seems that it affects the tuning range. Is the increased level to keep the radio within band? Besides changing the tuning range what benefits does RIT bring?

Brian.

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+-----+
| Brian Buydens,           Computing Services, University of Saskatchewan |
| email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca      http://duke.usask.ca/~buydens |
| VE5RDV                               |
+-----+
| Keep Cool, but Don't Freeze          |
|           - Hellman's Mayonnaise     |
+-----+
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From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Steve/N0TU <N0TU@webaccess.net>
Subject: [14036] 40m OHR Explorer II SOLD- tks!
Message-ID: <3320AB9C.26A4@webaccess.net>

Tks and regrets to all that responded it sold in 20 minutes of posting!
I wished I have several of em to sell to make you all happy. But Not possible!.....Steve

"Just doing it" - Havin'a blast buildin'& usin' QRP gear that is...
N0TU/hw8/49er/NE4040/38s/solar/backpack-mobile... QRP-L # 911
My homepage - <http://www.webaccess.net/~S&P> ARS# 206 CQC# 394

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: "Hidehiko Komachi" <ja9mat@nsknet.or.jp>
Subject: [14074] Added Lectro SP-750 TRCVR.
Message-ID: <199703081235.VAA01382@po.nsknet.or.jp>

Hi, fellows!

I've added the new item of SP-750 40m QRP Gear today.
Two photos are added on my WebSite.
I hope you visit again.
72!

** de,JA9MAT,Hidehiko KOMACHI,E-Mail;ja9mat@nsknet.or.jp ***
W.W.Web.Site;http://www.nsknet.or.jp/~ja9mat/Index.htm
Member of JA-QRP#036,G-QRP#9128,Alaska-QRP#025,QRP/L #761...

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: ed.welch@cheaha.com (ED WELCH)
Subject: [14062] Back Home Again / Sierra Mods?....40a mods????
Message-ID: <8D384C6.0004001314.uuout@cheaha.com>

-> Which leads me to... Sierra mods. Is there a website
-> that has 'em? NorCal and Wilderness Radio webpages
-> didn't (unless I missed 'em). If not, I'll gather all
-> I can and make a Sierra Mod webpage. Let me know!

Interestingly I haven't seen any place that has info on mods for the 40a
which I figured would be in abundance. Anybody know of anything for the
40a???? Tnx!

72/73
Ed Welch KF4KRV
NorCal Member #???
1st Grand Poobah ScQRPion of Alabama
QRP-L #873 - FISTS #2964
Luverne, Alabama
Crenshaw County - Grid EM61

+-----+
-----+ Norcal 40a es Straight Key es Wire-wrapped Trees +-----
+-----+

> Isn't "time" a 4-letter word? <

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: k5id@inetsp.net (Kenton E Graham)
Subject: [14112] BRAGGING ABOUT 38 Special DX
Message-ID: <199703082220.QAA24668@inetsp.inetsp.com>

Hi QRP-L'ers

I haven't seen a lot of bragging yet about dx on the 38 special so let me tell you about mine:

Bagged LZ1LZ, Ken in Sofia, Bulgaria today with a report of 579! This with my QRO 4 watt 38s. There was a pileup on the frequency, but somehow he managed to hear me. I used the Emtech audio filter (built in) to cut thru the qrm. I haven't figured the miles per watt, but it's pretty good...

Regards, Ken K5ID Barefoot in Arkansas

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: mike wood <K6MW@server.worldinfonet.com>
Subject: [14113] Cascade kit for sale
Message-ID: <3321EA74.1DCE@server.worldinfonet.com>

I have for sale a unbuild Cascade SSB kit from Norcal. Price is \$175 firm. Buyer to pay postage.

I have the opportunity to purchase a Index Lab rig so the Cascade must go.

This is a 20/75m SSB QRP rig kitted by the magic werks at Norcal. I also have a lot of the mods/errata that were posted to the group to be included with the excellent manual.

If multiple offers are received, I will put all the names in a hat and draw one. Cut off date will be Monday afternoon, 6:00 pm left coast time.

73, mike

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: wj50@juno.com
Subject: [14083] courtesy of operators
Message-ID: <19970308.102353.3590.3.WJ50@juno.com>

It's extremely rare if a QSO doesn't include a "TKS", "TNX or "THANKS".

I would like to see this same courtesy extended to "ELMERS" who research & compile info for an "asking" person on the list.

A "general thanks" to the List is like calling CQ and including "TNX" in the calling. It isn't a meaningful "TNX" until there is a "two way" .

My opinions and my "soapbox"
TNX ES 73 de WJ50

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Jim W7LS <w7ls@brigadoon.com>
Subject: [14043] Dentron 40m digital QRP 4 sale
Message-ID: <199703080248.SAA13846@olympic.brigadoon.com>

Hi. I have a Dentron QRP rig with digital readout for sale. It was made by Dentron a while back and the serial number is "experimental". This is what you would call *RARE*. 40 meters only. Really, really nicely built unit.

First \$125 and UPS takes it. Contact me here. Won't be near my phone for a while. Tnx/73 de Jim, W7LS

w7ls@brigadoon.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: "Vic Blackwell" <blackwel@tlcnet.muohio.edu>
Subject: [14107] FCC FM channel number system
Message-ID: <9703082152.AA23984@tlcnet.muohio.edu>

Hi Gang,

Anyone here have a clue on how the FCC set up the commercial fm broadcast channels number system?

I want to listen to reflected signals from over the horizon fm stations to tell when a meteor ionized a path that will reflect the stations signal. I have no idea how I will get a qsl card from a meteor, but I won't say never.

I want to input the station freq into my scanner to correspond with the fm channel number. I have a 300 memory scanner and I think it will be enough to do the whole fm band.

Sorry, for the use of the BW, but who else would have the technical knowledge?

Maybe answer directly would save a little BW.

Thank-you

Vic Ad8k 72/73

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: n4js@usa.net
Subject: [14097] Fired up QRP+Fishing
Message-ID: <XFMail.970308144336.n4js@usa.net>

Thanks to all who answered on the SLV vertical (Yes, I thanked most privately, I hope I didn't miss any).

I am picturing myself, relaxing this summer at anchor, fishing rod in one hand, key in the other (or maybe mike, depending on mood, I ordered a WM-20 kit to add to the QRP "stable"). SLV vertical installed in the outrigger support, working DX and catching fish. It doesn't get any better than that!

QRP Afloat!

Sent at 14:43:36 on 08-Mar-97

John L. Sielke	n4js@usa.net	n4js@pobox.com
n4js@n4js.ampr.org	NJ Grid:FM29LN	
http://www.pobox.com/~n4js		
NJ-QRP #57	QRP-L #884	QRP-ARCI #9328
NE-QRP #507	G-QRP #9544	NorCal QCWA FISTS #2781

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: "Phillip S. Rutledge" <rut@mcrut.mv.com>
Subject: [14078] FS: 38 Spl.
Message-ID: <199703081531.KAA14831@bort.mv.net>

Hello all,

Have two 38 Spls. and only need one. So, I'm selling my second unit in its original, unopened package for \$28.00 shipped CONUS.

If interested, please drop me a line.

Thanks & 73-- Phil (K1HS)

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Phil Rutledge--K1HS-- rut@mcrut.mv.com

ARCI#9265=Norcal#1797=N.E. QRP Club#489= QRP-L#820= CQC# 385

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From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Norm Melick <henmel@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [14070] HAARP
Message-ID: <332118B2.FDE@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>

The HAARP was heard at Bellflower, CA. with a TS-520 and a SLV.
My freq. showed 6.900, so I would appreciate If some of you guys could
confirm the 6.999. I spent 10 mins. adjusting my dial, I guess for
naught.

First transmission was about an S-6, with mild QRN, some signal fading.
Heard some SSB prior to, during, and after the test.

The second run was interesting. While they were tuning up, the signal
got so loud a couple of times that I had to yank off the headset. It
hurt. When they started the run, I swear something began to interfere
with the transmission. Sounded like you drove under a 240KV power line,
good shots of RF. Sporadic and distinct. I think second test was
weaker compared to the first one, with major fading. I had a harder time
copying the second message, but I did get it. Heard all sorts of SSB
during this test. Overall a S-6 with major QSB, QRN(3) and QRM(3).

I wasn't going to mention the QRM, but I think Chuck heard the same
thing I did. I'd be interested if anyone else agrees. No black
helicopter theory from me, I'm just curious.

Norm Melick KF6HSK

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Ken Lopez <kjlopez@earthlink.net>
Subject: [14094] HAARP
Message-ID: <3321B4ED.3CCF@earthlink.net>

I missed the HAARP test last nite, but a number of you
mentioned "SSB" interference. I got home late and tuned to
the 6.9Mhz region to see if they might still be operating.

I heard signals in that area that I often hear around 7.025,

and elsewhere on the bands. They sound like SSB on the reverse sideband, but are never intelligible. I have tried all modes. It is some sort of encrypted speech, and perhaps amplitude compandered as well. There seems to be a moving "carrier" that depends on the speech inflection.

Is this what you folks heard that may have sounded like SSB?

Ken, N6TZV

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: ji3m@maxwell.com (James R. Duffey)
Subject: [14091] HAARP Had Good Signals in NM
Message-ID: <v02130500af47570e8230@[192.31.66.229]>

All-HAARP was in here on 6.99 at S5 with peaks to S9 and dips to S3, The noise level was S1 to S2 with occasional thunder crashes to S3. I copied the message. I also heard someone call HAARP de N7JW several times. If this was the real N7JW he must have flunked the question about 40 M band edges in the Exam :-). Some QRM from spanish speaking SSB stations and also a carrier at times. Nothing definitive heard at 3.3 MHz. Lets do this again. Lots of fun. - Duffey KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey
Principal Scientist
Maxwell Technologies Incorporated/Albuquerque Division
Suite 300
2501 Yale Blvd SE
Albuquerque, NM 87106

(505) 764-3143
(505) 843-7995 (FAX)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
Subject: [14058] HAARP Test
Message-ID: <199703080456.EAA24092@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Let me be the first to post to the group that HAARP was heard in TX.

Also heard some SSB on center frequency giving information.

I also hope that the government agencies with all their high dollar equipment was DF'ing all the QRM too. Watch a bunch of idiots to think that they can get away with that nonsense.

Anyone who posts the messages gets the zero tolerance rule enforced and will be banned from the list. Period.

Now it may be my old ears, but the second period of the test where they went to 80 degrees was slightly weaker down here. That was interesting.

Let us know if you heard them or stayed up that late. :-)

dit dit

Chuck Adams K5FO adams@sgi.com DXCC=11
http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams_dallas/

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Raventhorne <jelder@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: [14086] HAARP Test
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970308092708.3647835e@popd.ix.netcom.com>

Interesting hearing about HAARP being heard. Has anybody ever listened to the Arecibo heater? It generally operates at 5.1 MHz running 4x100kw transmitters. Not sure how much gain its antennas have.

The ionospheric modification caused by operating these heater systems will enable unusual propagation modes on 10m & VHF, possibly even UHF. Operating the Arecibo heater in Puerto Rico has made some interesting 49.92 MHz bistatic radar paths open up. Sorta like sporadic E at 200 or so km. It excites some intense field aligned irregularities.

If anybody is at all interested in this, I'll try to get more info. It looks as if the Arecibo heater will be back on line this summer, possibly as early as mid June running 4x150 kw. Not very QRP, eh?

73,

John

@~~~

@ John Elder, Wide Sky Men's Council

@ (310) 416-9901 Box 232, El Segundo, CA 90245

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: WA8GHZ /5 Jack Dougherty <jdougher@wt.net>
Subject: [14072] HAARP Test in Houston & HAARP Web Site
Message-ID: <3321A28F.372@wt.net>

Houston Report:

By my IC-706 S-meter bar, HAARP carrier was +10 to +20 db on Carrier 1, and weakened slightly to S8 or S9 for second carrier segment, and then QSB'd down right at the end of 2nd CW segment to only marginally copyable. Antenna was my 40 meter Vee. Nice message received :)
.....

The 3.3 Mhz test was fully blocked here by Radio Guatamala.....

About 10 minutes before test, I believe I heard them tuning with small signal, and probably 'barefoot' with only a 50kW driver or such :)...

And I suspect most folks found the HAARP web site with the "fill-in-the-blanks reporting form at the bottom of the 'announce' sub-page: <http://www.haarp.alaska.edu/haarp/index.html>

Has nice pix of the antenna array, and a site camera for semi-live pix, a description of the setup, equip, etc....

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WA8GHZ /5 / "I know the guy who built my radio."
Jack /Houston/

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: WA8GHZ /5 Jack Dougherty <jdougher@wt.net>
Subject: [14073] HAARP: LONG Transmitter Description
Message-ID: <3321A5B1.5F17@wt.net>

About the Transmitters:

I just posted the HAARP web page address, but realized many don't have full web access, so here is the page text describing the transmitter. Dual 4CX10,000s in Class AB as finals driven by "only" a 1KW exciter. Let see, that's about how many IRF510's??????

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The transmitter portion of the HAARP system supplies Radio Frequency (RF) power to the antennas. The transmitter operates between the frequencies 2.8 - 10 MHz in the High Frequency (HF) portion of the RF spectrum. This frequency range lies directly above the standard AM broadcast band and below the VHF Television broadcast band.

The transmitters are contained in environmentally controlled shelters located within the antenna array, under the antenna ground screen. Each shelter houses six transmitter cabinets containing two transmitters per cabinet. Each transmitter cabinet provides power to one of the antenna elements in the antenna array with one of its two transmitters connected to the north-south antenna and the other transmitter connected to the east-west antenna. Each cabinet is capable of producing up to 10 kW of power from each of its two transmitters.

A larger image is also available (23.2 K).

This photograph shows the interior of one of the three transmitter shelters currently in use for evaluation of the developmental prototype of the HAARP IRI. High power RF transmitters generally require a cooling system to remove the heat that is generated as part of the amplification process. Higher power transmitting systems often use water cooling for this purpose. The relatively lower power used in the HAARP transmitter modules permits the use of a forced air blower system which is located in the back of the shelter in this photograph. Air from the blower enters the transmitter cabinets through a floor inlet. Exhaust air returns to the air handler through ductwork in the ceiling.

A larger image is also available (22.1 K).

This photograph is a close up view of one of the transmitter cabinets installed at the HAARP site as part of the Developmental Prototype. The center section of the transmitter cabinet contains a computer controller and common power supplies. The two 10 kW transmitters are located on each side of the central rack. Although the transmitters share common power supplies, they are independently controllable through a high speed fiber optic interface between the operation center and the shelter. The operating conditions of each transmitter are checked by the internal computer and reported to the operations center on a continuous basis.

A larger image is also available (42.2 K).

This photograph is an internal view of one of the two transmitters making up a transmitter cabinet. The 10 kW final amplifier is clearly visible in this photograph, along with the tuning circuit that is used to match the output circuit to the 50 ohm RF transmission line. The tuning circuit also provides initial bandpass filtering that is required so that this design will meet the very strict harmonic suppression requirements in the HAARP specification. The two "chimneys" are part of the air cooling system that is used to remove heat from the amplifier during operation.

A larger image is also available (24.3 K).

To achieve the highest quality scientific results and to satisfy regulatory requirements, the transmitters used in the HAARP array have to meet stringent technical specifications. Each transmitter must produce a spectrally pure signal that is controllable over a 60 dB range extending from a maximum of 10 kW down to 10 milliwatts. To achieve this, a design was chosen that employs two 4CX10,000 tubes connected in push-pull and operated in class AB for a high degree of linearity. (A circuit diagram (4.5 k .gif format) of the final amplifier stage is available.) For low power operation, the output stage can be bypassed and the antenna fed directly from the solid state 1 kW amplifier that normally acts as the driver stage for the final amplifier. The transmitter low power input circuitry contains a digitally controlled phase shifter which permits each transmitter in the array to be set to a specific amplitude and phase so as to produce an arbitrarily shaped antenna beam.

The HAARP transmitter system must be capable of operating in a manner that does not interfere with other users of the RF spectrum. The system specifications require that all transmitter harmonics and other spurious signals be attenuated or decreased by at least 80 dB (100 million times) below the level of the main or fundamental signal. All undesired signals above 45 MHz must be attenuated by at least 120 dB (one million, million times) and all harmonics and spurious signals in the frequency range 88 - 200 MHz, must be attenuated by 150 dB or more (one thousand, million, million times). Measurements made during acceptance testing confirm that the transmitter meets these strict requirements.

The following two charts show measurements that were made during the transmitter acceptance testing compared with the specification. Both charts are for the transmitter operating at its maximum rated power:

Transmitter operating at 2.8 MHz.
Transmitter operating at 10 MHz.

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WA8GHZ /5 / "I know the guy who built my radio."
Jack /Houston/

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: wmcshan@REX.RE.uokhsc.edu (Mike McShan)
Subject: [14063] HAARP:That's 10e9 watts?!
Message-ID: <v01540b00af46a508c793@[157.142.8.154]>

Well, I don't actually know if they were running a Billion watts :-)...

However, HAARP was not a very impressive signal in Central Oklahoma. Deep QSB made copying the CW message somewhat challenging. We'll see if they QSL, anyway ... :-)

Interesting test to compare receivers and antennas. Drake 2B beat out the Yaesu plus DSP filter hands down on 6.99 MHz. So much for new always being better. Couldn't compare the two on 3.4; the Drake bottoms out at 3.5 MHz (its only flaw, I believe). For antennas, the G5RV beat out end feed sloper. No surprises, here.

Anyway, an interesting experiment. Everyone have a great weekend.

72/73,
Mike N5JKY
Edmond, OK

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: lve1@inel.gov (Larry V East)
Subject: [14098] HW-8
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970308195752.14d75f4a@eloi>

>Also, I remember someone, I think Larry W1HUE/7, collects and forwards HW-8
>modification info to those who are interested.

>

NO SIR, NOT ME! I've never owned an HW-8...

72, Larry W1HUE/7

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Jim W7LS <w7ls@brigadoon.com>
Subject: [14044] HW-8 & supply 4 sale
Message-ID: <199703080251.SAA14331@olympic.brigadoon.com>

Hi. I have a HW-8 and the matching supply for sale. This one has all of the mods possible, according to the guy I got it from. The case is not clean looking. It could be cleaned up a bit, but some of the paint is scratched. The supply is the HWA-7 or something like that. 80-40-20-15 meters cw only.

First \$120 and UPS takes it. Catch me via e-mail only. Will be away from home phone for a bit. 73 de Jim, W7LS w7ls@brigadoon.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
Subject: [14055] I hereby commend AB7TF for an EXTRAORDINARY FYBO
Message-ID: <199703080426.XAA29053@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Randy Foltz, faithful member of Adventure Radio Society, has provided us with a fine story and remarkable photographs of his human-powered adventure in the snows of Idaho. You can get directly to Randy's contribution with this URL:

<http://www.natworld.com/ars/advent/fybo/fybo.html>.

A more amusing way to navigate to Randy's material is to go our home page at <http://natowrld.com/ars>, and then click the little brown owl that's flapping his wings and saying "what's new".

Russ Carpenter, AA7QU
ARS #1

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Richard Wilkerson <richqrp@cts.com>
Subject: [14056] jparker website1
Message-ID: <3320F02C.7561@cts.com>

Does anyone know if the site by jparker (website1) is down? I have not been able to get to one of my best sites lately.

Thanks ... rich

--

Rich Wilkerson, WD6FDD, Santee, Ca.
ScQRPions

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Jim Hydzik <congress@magpage.com>
Subject: [14045] KnightLite Net Sunday up North (NorthernLites?)
Message-ID: <199703080214.VAA28715@alaska.magpage.com>

Hey Gang,

We're a little North this Sunday evening. I'll be NCS for KLN starting at 9:30 PM EST (0230 UTC) on 3686.4 KHz running the club call WQ4RP. Location is Wilmington, Delaware and three antennas will be used:

Vertical hanging Quad Loop

80M dipole

410 Ft OCF dipole

Main rig will be the unsold FT-840 (5W) and a slaved/switched Drake R-4B. (Yep, Dual diversity into stereo headphones with a PAIR of DSP-59+'s)

Looking forward to the pileup, Jim K3QIO Delaware

P.S. Tks to Gary for a FB job last week.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: DCrespy@aol.com
Subject: [14089] LDG QRP tuner and Curtis keyer
Message-ID: <970308123731_-1104590745@emout07.mail.aol.com>

Please help!

To simplify all of the accessories that go with my QRP rigs, I've put a power supply, LDG tuner and a curtis keyer (FAR board) all in one box. Seemed like a slick accessory and works well until I get a minute or so into a QSO or CQ.

Then the keyer begins sending alternating dots and dashes whenever the dash paddle is pressed. I can wait 10 or 15 seconds and it "resets" and is normal again for a 30 seconds or so. A string of dashes, brings the problem back much faster.. 5 to 10 seconds.

I reasoned that RF was at least part of the problem..since when rigs are connected direct to the antenna the problem disappears. I have bypassed (.01 uf) the power lead (a 9V battery in the box), and have sheilded the board itself with PCB material. I resoldered all of the leads to the 8044 ABM, and this seemed to increase the time before the onset of the problem..but it is still there (this, by the way, was the only change that made any difference..I made the changes one at a time). The next step would probably be shielded wire to all of the controls and connectors, but since the shielding of the board made no difference, I wonder if this will have any impact.

Any thoughts, short of deleting the keyer from the box (or trying the TICK keyer)? How about anyone who has put one of these keyers inside your rig..(similar RF environment) ...?

Thanks!!

Harry KG5LO
Saline, MI

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: KG0ZT <pugrad@mill2.MillComm.COM>
Subject: [14067] Lost info on SLV custom coils
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9703080011.A20176-01000000@mill2.MillComm.COM>

Due to a local server problem, I've lost the lengthy post here on the QRP listserv (within the last 2 weeks I believe) that described the SLV custom coils made by one of the members... 2 coils described... one for 80 thru 10 meters and the other for 40 thru 10 meters... these coils in use are positioned about 5 or 6 feet above the base of the SLV and are used instead of the twinlead wrap on the outside of the SLV's lowest section... also the post contained info on a "special" base spike for the SLV...

These coils and base spike were described in general terms and info was given on how to contact the maker if interested in purchasing them...

Believe his call was something like WA6MMA... I checked and that call is not valid but I think close... but my memory sometimes fails me...

If you have that post, I would appreciate an e-mail copy or if not, just the contact info for the maker if you have that...

Thanks for your assistance...

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*
* 72 / 73 KG0ZT Dave Cary Rochester, MN
* ARRL VE QRP-L # 979
*
* pugrad@millcomm.com
*
*****

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From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
 From: N4JS <n4js@amsat.org>
 Subject: [14041] Marine SLV Vertical?
 Message-ID: <v03020907af467869340e@[206.106.174.44]>

OK< I have not tried an SLV vertical. Actually, I'm not much of a "fan" of verticals, but I was thinking (look out!)....

One of the new SLV/MMA verticals, mounted in the outrigger mount on my boat (26' Shamrock). I rarely use the outriggers. Anyway, I have a good salt water ground. (Have ground plate installed on boat.). Should be fun with my QRP rig, when the fish aren't cooperating this summer!

I saved the order info on the MMA base, but I don't have any other "plans" on making the SLV. I know the 20' pole can "maybe" be found at sports Authority, otherwise, I have Cabela's number, but once I have it, I am out of info. Where is the info on buiding it, once I have the "MMA" base and the pole?

```

      John L. Sielke n4js@amsat.org n4js@pobox.com
      n4js@n4js.ampr.org NJ Grid:FM29LN
      http://www.pobox.com/~n4js NJ-QRP #57
      QRP-L #884 QRP-ARCI #9328 NE-QRP #507
      G-QRP #9544 Norcal #???? QCWA Life Member

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From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
 From: "Mark S. Adams" <msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu>
 Subject: [14054] NA5N/CQC Non-audio amp
 Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.95.970307230933.8321D-100000@lictor.acsu.buffalo.edu>

Hi Gang,

I just build the audio amp from the last CQC newsletter. Hooked up to my SW-40, all I get is either loud squealing, or nothing.

BUT, when I disconnect the input to the circuit, WWKB, the 50kW country music powerhouse at 1520 kHz comes in crystal clear on my 40 yr old Blaupunkt speaker, neat!

So now what do I do; troubleshoot or package it up and enjoy the music?

72, Mark N2VPK

Member of the Buffalo QRP Connection

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997

From: Jack Mc Kie <mjmckie@frontiernet.net>

Subject: [14075] New Ham ...

Message-ID: <32D0AFC4.7E6C@frontiernet.net>

Dear Friends,

When I sent my first message on needing help I had no idea that I would get so many responses (about 15)! Thanks for the welcome!!!

I live in Rochester NY so if any of you live in that area please let me know.

One suggestion was to start with more power and get some experience before working with QRP. Any other comments on this? If I were to start with a more powerful radio what specific radio would you suggest looking for. I am a bit apprehensive about boat anchors as the price of tubes and the constant fiddling don't appeal to me. I would like something simple and hopefully inexpensive. I looked at the Ten-Tec Scout which looks interesting, any comments on this tranceiver?

There seems to be a number of manufacturers of QRP tranceiver kits but I have no idea of which ones are best to deal with in terms of reliability, service, quality, etcc. Would anyone care to comment on especially good or bad experiences with these companies (off th list if you want).

An antenna is also a problem as I live on a small city lot and would like to keep the antenna in the back yard and would prefer not to use a tower. An antenna that would double for SWLing would also be useful. Any ideas???

My interest in QRP stems from not having a lot of \$\$\$ for the hobby and that I enjoy making things. The idea of building my own rig really appeals to me. My first exposure to Amateur Radio was back in the mid 1950s when my dad's friend's father invited me to see his radio. He had a couple of black boxes with lotsa dials. One was a SW receiver and the other was a transceiver. He also had a rather large tower in the back yard. A number of years later I looked into getting a license but the code req. stopped me. A friend, Rick Rubino KB2UJY, got his tech ticket a couple of years ago so I figured I could and so I did. The more I have looked and read the more CW appeals to me and now I am making an effort to learn it.

Again thanks for your offers of assistance! Have patience with this ignorant fellow.

73

Jack

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Stephen John Farthing <stephen@stevef.demon.co.uk>
Subject: [14081] QRPp December issue
Message-ID: <STqUdKAncWIZEwWu@stevef.demon.co.uk>

Thanks to g4wif for copying the December QRPp for those of us in G land who did not get the one posted from the US. I would say that it is the best issue to date. Thanks to all the contributors.

I believe that my subscription is due. Could someone let me know what the new rates are. Also, in the past, I paid in UK sourced components rather than currency. If anyone is interested in this deal let me know.

--

Stephen John Farthing MBCS G0XAR
Melksham, Wiltshire UK
RSGB G-QRP 7766

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@shadow.net>
Subject: [14104] QRPTTF Challenge
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.970308155234.3977C-100000@hyper>

Who was that TX group that put out some kind of a "Chile Challenge" in

the QRPTTF? If my club is eligible, we just might like to take them on.
Guess I should save more notes, but the desk is already buried...

Bob Patten, N4BP
Plantation, FL
n4bp@shadow.net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Raventhorne <jelder@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: [14039] Rainbow Tuner Question
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970307164610.372704fe@popd.ix.netcom.com>

I noticed that the specs for the rainbow tuner say it has a 6 dB insertion loss. Why would I want to use a tuner which reduces my power by 1/4 on transmit and my received signal strength by 1/4? Perhaps I didn't quite understand something correctly. If so, somebody please straighten me out.

73,

John
K06TS

@~~~
@ John Elder, Wide Sky Men's Council
@ (310) 416-9901 Box 232, El Segundo, CA 90245

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Subject: [14114] Sierra a bit deaf - Ideas?
Message-ID: <199703082348.QAA06772@usr10.primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

Well the Sierra is coming along nicely. A quick call to Bob at Wilderness Radio helped me clarify a few things (my manual is one of the older ones), and as a bonus he told me where to find the best pizza in the world - right here in the Phoenix valley even. Now *that's* service. :-)
Thanks Bob!

Anyway, it passed the smoke test and is putting out a

clean 3 watts on 40m. Only snag is that it's a bit deaf. ScQRPion Dan (N7VE) was helping me trace through it last night - RF gain control has no effect and unplugging the antenna doesn't reduce the noise. But hey, at least I know where to look now. :-)

So any of you Sierra builders have words of wisdom for me? I've gone through the band module "tweaking" process twice now, with similar results. I've backed off the AGC, the AF gain works fine, sidetone sounds good, output is clean and aligned with the rcvr, etc. Just kinda deaf.

Thanks in advance! Back to the multimeter....

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

"QRP, Unix, MST3K and Babylon 5 - the Four Pillars of Nerdvana" -Me

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: svecbrdk@well.com (L.Svec,W.Burdick)
Subject: [14048] Sierra vs. QRP++ & Scout: Thanks, w/correction
Message-ID: <199703080339.TAA09540@smtp.well.com>

Hi Mark,

I wanted to say thanks for going so far out of your way to solicit comments on all of the rigs you were considering. I wish all decisions were made this carefully! As the designer of the Sierra, I was pleased (almost embarrassed in some cases) to read many of the comments. And of course I learned a few things about what people like in a radio that the Sierra doesn't do.

However, I'd like to make one minor point in reference to your "bottom line" summary. In it you stated that the QRP++ had "...The current thriftyness of the Sierra," which is not borne out by the two rigs' specifications.

The receive-mode current drain of the Sierra is about 1/7th that of the QRP++, which makes a huge difference in battery life for those who occasionally stray from their truck battery. To put some typical numbers on it (milliamps):

Sierra	QRP++	Scout
--------	-------	-------

Rcv	30	200	600
Xmit	300	1000	2000

Assuming 10% transmit mode and 90% receive mode, running from a 4AH battery, this works out to the following approximate battery life on each rig (hours):

Sierra	QRP++	Scout
70	14.3	5.4

So the QRP++ beats the Scout by a wide margin, but it cannot by any stretch be compared to the Sierra. (The Sierra typically puts out 2.5W, not 5W, but this comparison is about battery life, not transmit signal-to-noise ratio. Also note that the KC2 adds about 7mA to the Sierra's current drain.)

I realize this is not a relevant consideration in your case--either the Scout or QRP++ seem to be a better match for your needs. But I wanted to clarify the current drain issue to avoid a misconception on the part of some readers not familiar with the Sierra. (If MULTIBAND QRP RIGS ever shows up as a category on Double Jeopardy, and the answer to a question is "THE SIERRA," the question must be "How Low is Low?")

Thanks again for your thoughtful approach.

73,
Wayne

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: KG0ZT <pugrad@mill2.MillComm.COM>
Subject: [14105] Thanks for SLV custom coil info
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9703081453.A19409-01000000@mill2.MillComm.COM>

Thanks to all of you who responded with the contact info I requested on custom SLV loading coils...

The best part of this group is the attitude of its members... help is always available... a refreshing thought in today's normally me first society...

*
* 72 / 73 KG0ZT Dave Cary Rochester, MN *

[illegible]

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
Subject: [14071] Took the plunge
Message-ID: <199703080824.BAA25930@lynx.csn.net>

Well, I bit the bullet, took the plunge, and employed a whole bunch of other trite metaphors. I've dropped the Digest and gone "live" with QRP-L. What finally made it possible was the Pegasus mailer.

Sure puts a different complexion on things!

73
Marshall Emm
AA0XI/VK5FN

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
Subject: [14084] W6MMA SLV Upgrades
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19970308173423.00a79a9c@fix.net>

For those looking for the upgrades available for the St. Louis Vertical check out the following URL, the info is there.

<http://www.fix.net/~jparker/w6mma.htm>

Enjoy,,,72,,,Jerry...WA60WR...K

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: "Lau, Zack, W1VT" <z1au@arrl.org>
Subject: [14079] Wet Weather work?
Message-ID: <m0w30CP-0004ohC@mgate.arrl.org>

I found that the best way to log contacts in the rain is to use a pencil and write on a painted white surface. I use the back of a 2 ft parabolic dish.

Is there a good way to glue stuff together in the rain? Or some sort of tape that still works? I've even had problems in a heavy wet fog.

Zack Lau W1VT

BTW--10 GHz can be really exciting when its raining--the water droplets are just the right size for scattering the signal around hills.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: carey@pcisys.net
Subject: [14099] WTB: 40-9er
Message-ID: <199703081956.MAA01870@jerry.pcisys.net>

>Hello All,
>
>I would like to buy an UNBUILT 40-9er. Anyone have one for sale??
>
>Please reply directly to
>
> carey@pcisys.net
>
>
>thanks
>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: martin38945@juno.com
Subject: [14038] Re: \$1 cap = perfect antenna
Message-ID: <19970307.193547.10559.3.martin38945@juno.com>

Dear Cecil,

Here is something very nice you could do for all of us. How about making a table of xmission line lengths and capacitor values for folded dipoles fed with 300 ohm twin lead? I used to build these when I was a kid (many moons ago) and used a parallelmica xmitting cap (surplus of course) to match the line to 50 ohms. It could then be easily fed with a 1:1 balun. Honestly though... I never used baluns in those days. I just wound up the coax around a coffee can and fired away.

Makes a nice broad antenna... easily matched and very cheap to build. TV twinlead is certainly fine at QRP levels and available everywhere. What could be easier?

I made such a table a few years ago but I lost it. I can see how much you enjoy antenna building (hot stove and otherwise) and I thought you might enjoy providing this table to some of the younger folks who may never have heard of this 'trick'.

By the way, those folded dipoles were fairly easy to tame with a matchbox so one cut for 80 would work pretty well on all bands. How about giving it a go, Cecil?

Something like:

Frequency (twinlead)	Dipole length(twinlead) Cap value	Xmission line length
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----

You get the idea... I am sure. Thanks in advance.

vy 73,

Martin QRP-L # 998

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: "Brian K. Short KE7GH" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Subject: [14046] Re: \$1 cap = perfect antenna
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970308030108.006fbb44@mailhost.primenet.com>

At 07:30 PM 3/7/97 EST, you wrote:

>Here is something very nice you could do for all of us. How about making
>a table of xmission line lengths and capacitor values for folded dipoles
>fed with 300 ohm twin lead? I used to build these when I was a kid (many
>moons ago) and used a parallelmica xmitting cap (surplus of course) to
>match the line to 50 ohms. It could then be easily fed with a 1:1 balun.
> Honestly though... I never used baluns in those days. I just wound up
>the coax around a coffee can and fired away.

I built a 80m inverted vee folded dipole and fed it with an electrical
1/4 wave length section of 93 ohm coax (RG-63). As an inverted vee,
the feed point Z is ~200 ohm and the 1/4 section matches it well for 80m.
I did not use a balun either and it did play well.

>Makes a nice broad antenna... easily matched and very cheap to build. TV
>twinlead is certainly fine at QRP levels and available everywhere.
>What could be easier?

Yes, it was broad banded. Mine was constructed from a good grade of 300
ohm twin lead and worked well at QRO levels, too.

>I made such a table a few years ago but I lost it. I can see how much
>you enjoy antenna building (hot stove and otherwise) and I thought you
>might enjoy providing this table to some of the younger folks who may
>never have heard of this 'trick'.

Yeah, that is some trick!

>By the way, those folded dipoles were fairly easy to tame with a matchbox
>so one cut for 80 would work pretty well on all bands. How about giving
>it a go, Cecil?

I may be wrong here, but I think (uh oh!) that you will find that due
to current distribution on the conductors of the antenna that it will
NOT work well on even harmonics (i.e. 40, 20, 10m). It MAY work fine

on 30m, though, in my case a ladder line fed dipole "seemed" to perform better. From my experience with the 80m folded dipole, I would say it is a very good, broad band antenna for the intended frequency, but a poor choice for multi-band operation.

Maybe someone else can elaborate further on exactly why the current distribution leads to this cancellation on even harmonics...

Maybe I'm wrong, too!

73, Brian

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: ka7you@juno.com
Subject: [14106] Re: Back Home Again / Sierra Mods?
Message-ID: <19970308.131834.17119.5.KA7YOU@juno.com>

Monte,

What is a CCW permit. Is that like in 'concealed weapon'? Was she packing a '38 Special?

I met a security guard in the Seattle airport who knew what QRP meant, because he asked me if my two transceivers were QRP. (I had an OHR-40 and a NW-30 in the briefcase) After a brief chat and the OK to go on through, I told him about the 38 Special kit that I was building. He just rolled his eyes and said " I can't wait for you guys to start bringing those through here. You will all have to announce very loudly what it is"

Rod Johnson KA7YOU CN97AK near Issaquah, Wa. 160M thru 1296 MHz
NWQRP/#120 ARCI/#7251
QRP-L/#844

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Robert Gutknecht <bobg@epix.net>
Subject: [14051] Re: Crystal grinding
Message-ID: <3320E2B9.4CD5@epix.net>

Hi try toothpaste on a piece of glass .It worked for me ..
BOB KC2JZ
Kennedy,NY
73 72 qrp-l 973

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: n0acs@juno.com (John R. Morris)
Subject: [14069] Re: Crystal grinding
Message-ID: <19970308.012740.5471.1.N0ACS@juno.com>

"A MEN"!

On Fri, 7 Mar 1997 09:13:06 -0800 "Michael A. Gipe"

<mgipe@reliablemeters.com> writes:

>

>Marty --

>

>Back when I was a Novice using my Hallicrafters HT-9 transmitter, I

>used to

>regrind my crystals whenever I got tired of the frequency. Back then,

>novices could only use crystal control, and you got to know the hams

>who

>had crystals near you pretty well. I would grind the crystal and get

>a few

>kHz shift each time. I stopped grinding a crystal when it stopped

>working.

> I did this even after I got my General. I just about used up all the

>crystals about the time I managed to acquire a vfo. Remember the

>Meissner

>Signal Shifter? I remember waking up on the other side of the room

>after I

>tried to change the vfo plug-in coil without shorting the plate cap,

>but

>that's another story...

>

>Anyway, trying to move across a novice band is ambitious. I think

>that

>trying to move from 3250 kHz to above 3500 is science fiction.

>

>Mike K1MG

>

>-----

>> From: HIMES@idic11.idi.oclc.org

>> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

>> Subject:

>> Date: Friday, March 07, 1997 8:24 AM

>>

>> Anybody know any rules 'o thumb on 'regrinding' a crystal for a new

>freq?

>

>> I've got a few crystals for 3250 khz (no idea what's down there!)

>that

>> I'd like to move up to 80m and 40m QRP freqs. Maybe that's way too

>much
>> and I'm dreaming.
>>
>> Marty WB8FNH Columbus OH himes@idi.oclc.org
>
>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Dave.Ackrill@westwood45.powergen.co.uk
Subject: [14111] Re: Crystal grinding
Message-ID: <970308220607Z*/G=Dave/S=Ackrill/O=westwood45/PRMD=POWERGEN/
ADMD=CWMAIL/C=GB@MHS>

Can't claim any experience of crystal regrinding as all my surplus crystals that can easily be taken apart are above the nearest amateur band to the frequency that the crystal is already on.

However, an old compilation of articles from SPRAT, circa 1983, has an article by G. J. Bennett (G3DNF) in which he describes the techniques of regrinding old crystals and suggests the use of carborundum powder.

G3DNF advises using two grades, Fine Grit (also known as carborundum flower) and Medium Grit, with water to make a grinding paste. He also suggests getting small amounts of these by buying a beginners' rock polishing kit. By this I guess he means the ornamental and educational rocks from caves and from cliffs etc., rather than the slang use of the word "rock" to mean a crystal for use in an oscillator circuit. (Sorry, a brief lapse into a previous thread!)

He also advises using care when disposing of the used carborundum, as it can take the finish off the sink, in his day he said the glaze but I would guess that streaks in the polish of a stainless sink would be just as unwelcome and I wouldn't put it down the waste disposal unit either!

Cheers de Dave (G0DJA)

"How far that little candle throws its beams!" Merchant of Venice
Act 5

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: "Paul F. Carreiro" <carreiro@current.barepower.net>
Subject: [14064] Re: Crystal Grinding.. Info available

Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970307213011.006af1cc@current.barepower.net>

For those interested.. I compiled a group of responses from the OTs over on the boatanchor list regarding crystal grinding. There's alot of great information in the file. You can find it on my web site (address located in my signature) or in the Boatanchor list archives. Hope you find it useful.

72 Paul N6EV

Paul F. Carreiro - N6EV - ex-N6HCS - El Camino Village, CA
E-Mail: carreiro@barepower.net - <http://www.barepower.net/~carreiro/>
QRP - Boatanchors - Mobile CW - QRQ +40WPM
NorCal QRP #367 - QRP QRCI #8885 - CW FISTS #1407 - QRP-L #236
Zuni Loop Mountain Expeditionary Force (QRP Field Day)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: DYARNES@aol.com
Subject: [14057] Re: CW testing and other topics
Message-ID: <970307235612_1350147986@emout20.mail.aol.com>

The hard part quite often is getting people INTERESTED in sending CW with proficiency. They may take the time to practice copying, but they rarely spend much time practicing their sending.

Frequently when I have taught the code to someone, I find a good technique is to record a person's sending and then make them copy it! If you use code groups (so that they can't memorize what they send), the point starts to "sink in" that sending proficiency is pretty important too.

I personally thing one of the worst decisions the FCC ever made was when they did away with the sending part of the code test. It was another Govt. decision to try and cut down on personnel demands. Perhaps I was imagining it, but I swear there was a noticable decay in the quality of CW on the ham bands. BRING BACK THE SENDING PROFICIENCY TESTS!!!

72 de David W7AQK

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: DYARNES@aol.com
Subject: [14061] Re: Dandy Handy Ref Book
Message-ID: <970308001010_1549852711@emout14.mail.aol.com>

Hi Floyd and all,

I had to stop at the hardware store this evening on my way home. As I was going through the checkout line, guess what caught my eye? Floyd's "dandy handy ref book"! Not much time to really peruse it, and Floyd's recommendation is good enough for me anyway, so I bought it. This was a True Value hardware store, so you might check these out in your area if you are having trouble finding one in a bookstore.

I have since scanned this little jewel, and it is indeed chock full of great stuff. Interestingly enough, they also mention that there is a larger desk version (called the "Desk Ref") AND a PC version (called the "Mega Ref"). I think the inference is that both of these others might have even more good stuff but I am not sure. Hard to imagine what else they might add. Has anyone seen these? If so, how much and what do you think and is the content different?

72 de David W7AQK

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Raventhorne <jelder@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: [14090] Re: HAARP
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970308093855.3d178288@popd.ix.netcom.com>

At 11:43 PM 3/7/1997 -0800, Norm Melick wrote:

>The second run was interesting. While they were tuning up, the signal
>got so loud a couple of times that I had to yank off the headset. It
>hurt. When they started the run, I swear something began to interfere
>with the transmission. Sounded like you drove under a 240KV power line,
>good shots of RF. Sporadic and distinct.

I wonder if it was phase coding of the signal?

@~~~~~

@ John Elder, K06TS - King Of 6 Tiny States, ex: KD6HSK, N5FFH, WB6UWL, WN6UWL

@~~~~~

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: gsurrency@juno.com (Gary L Surrency)
Subject: [14101] Re: HAARP
Message-ID: <19970308.130535.6718.1.gsurrency@juno.com>

HAARP here was S9 plus 20 db on my old SB-104A on 6.990. The SSB was also heard, and the unintelligible jibberish that I think might be FM or encrypted SSB of some kind. Antenna was the 40m indoor dipole, but the

outdoor sloping Vee fed with a tuner an dTV line also showed about S9 +10-20 db.

On 81m (?), I took a tuning wand to the SB-644 Remote VFO and tweaked it low enough to tune to 3.3 to 3.4 Mhz at the low end. I think I just could make out the HAARP carrier on 3.4 Mhz, but there was a lot of Lids sending QRL? and QRZ? plus the usual South / Central American QRM I get on 80m here.

It took me a while to tweak the VFO low enough to hear the "outta band" signals, so I didn't really get to listen long before the transmissions ended. Only had the outdoor sloping Vee to tune for 81m, so not the best antenna. It's only 35' per leg.

Lotsa guys were commenting on the HAARP test on 75m phone, and passing the details to one another so they could get a QSL even if they didn't actually hear the sigs or couldn't copy CW. Figures. Typical 75m mentality, I'm sorry to say.

I didn't see any changes in propagation following the tests, and didn't really expect to. Would have been neat to see what effect it would / would not have had during a FOX hunt! Wonder if there was any aurora up that way and if it "wiggled" as the ops transmitted their CW test? :-)

73,

Gary Surrency AB7MY
S&S TAC-1(40&80m) and ARK30, AT-11 (QRO and QRP)
QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)Grid Square DM43BH
Az ScQRPions

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Richard Wilkerson <richqrp@cts.com>
Subject: [14059] Re: HAARP Test
Message-ID: <3320F296.730F@cts.com>

Chuck Adams wrote:

>
> Let me be the first to post to the group that HAARP was
> heard in TX.
>
> Also heard some SSB on center frequency giving information.
>
> I also hope that the government agencies with all their
> high dollar equipment was DF'ng all the QRM too. Watch a

> bunch of idiots to think that they can get away with that
> nonsense.
>
> Anyone who posts the messages gets the zero tolerance rule
> enforced and will be banned from the list. Period.
>
> Now it may be my old ears, but the second period of the
> test where they went to 80 degrees was slightly weaker
> down here. That was interesting.
>
> Let us know if you heard them or stayed up that late. :-)
>
> dit dit
> Chuck Adams K5FO adams@sgi.com DXCC=11
> http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams_dallas/

Chuck just heard it on 6990 kc a few minutes ago, very strong

--

Rich Wilkerson, WD6FDD, Santee, Ca.

ScQRPions

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: k5zty@juno.com (WILLIAM A STIETENROTH)
Subject: [14065] Re: HAARP Test
Message-ID: <19970308.045317.7799.0.k5zty@juno.com>

Copied the HAARP test in Houston. Noise level here was abt. S6 their sig was abt S7 with some QSB. The second test was weaker, but I couldn't get a decent reading on it for the QSB. Had a G5RV and HF6V , they were loudest on the vertical. They either faded into the noise or cut the last CW message short, so I am sending the copy from the first go round. The QSL is in the mail.

72,

Bill, K5ZTY

WITHOUT CW, IT'S JUST CB
ARCI 8817, CQC 178, NOR-CAL 1321, MI 1472, NE 440
QRP-L 473

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
Subject: [14066] Re: HAARP Test
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.93.970308012139.2299A-100000@dns.vidtel.com>

Well they were weak in MD. I did get a S7 carrier on 6.99 at about 0432 and thought they would be armchair, but it was not to be. At 0435 I could tell they were sending, but never got more than a few letters. Couldn't say I heard the second carrier for sure and the second CW required ESP to tell they were in there. Guess they knew I'd spill the beans and get sent to /dev/null. :)

Rig was an IC735 with a dipole on the roof, guess I'll stick to QRP since QRO,000,000,000 doesn't seem to make all that much difference...

72

-- Christopher Cartwright, Tech. Engineer		ccart@vidtel.com
-- Phone 301.990.0735 N3XRV QRP-L #655		ccart@erols.com
-- QRP WAS 11/3 (w/c) QRP-ARCI #9271		http://dns.vidtel.com/~ccart

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Randy Foltz <rfoltz@wsunix.wsu.edu>
Subject: [14082] Re: HAARP Test
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.970308081559.18619B-100000@unicorn.it.wsu.edu>

Here in northern ID HAARP was VERY loud on 6.99 MHz during the first period. It was much weaker the second period. The message was easily copyable both times. It was so strong the first time that I had the RF gain down to about 1/2 on the Triton IV and a GAP Titan. When they went off it took 15-20 seconds for the AGC to let go enough for background static to be heard.

Randy
AB7TK ARCI QRP-L NORCAL NWQRP ARS
Moscow, ID

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: tahrens1@juno.com (Timothy H Ahrens)
Subject: [14096] Re: HAARP Test
Message-ID: <19970308.141933.5127.0.tahrens1@juno.com>

I wondered why I woke up with a back ache this morning.

hehe

Tim W5FN

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Conard Murray <ws4s@InfoAve.Net>
Subject: [14060] Re: HAARP Test in TN
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19970308050715.009d4f9c@infoave.net>

I could hear the carrier on 6.99, but too weak to get a solid copy of the message with the SSB slop. Didn't hear anything on 3.4 except a bunch of yahoos. I think the second transmission on 6.99 was a bit weaker too.

Another local ham with a decent vertical was hearing them a bit better, but he was getting clobbered by the SSB too so no message copy there either.

72,

de Conard WS4S

```

.....
.  Conard Murray  WS4S      Glowbugs listowner  .
.    217 Dyer Avenue      ws4s@infoave.net    .
.    Cookeville, TN  38501  615-526-4093      .
.      <><  Wise men still seek Him  >>>      .
.  Member Arizona ScQRPions      QRP-L # 993  .
.....

```

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Raventhorne <jelder@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: [14085] Re: HAARP:That's 10e9 watts?!
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970308092711.364776ac@popd.ix.netcom.com>

At 11:20 PM 3/7/1997 -0600, Mike McShan wrote:

```
>Well, I don't actually know if they were running a Billion watts :-)..
```

I suspect that even their ERP won't be quite that strong.

>However, HAARP was not a very impressive signal in Central Oklahoma.

I wouldn't expect it to be, as the signal is meant to be radiated vertically, rather than at an angle. Anything we hear in the lower 48 is probably a sidelobe of the main beam.

I was surprised to hear that they had been radiating at 6.9 MHz. I had understood that they were going to be working at 2.8ish and 3.1ish. I have a friend who's up there doing research this week, and I doubt he'll get

anything out of the higher frequencies.

73,

John
K06TS

@~~~

@ John Elder, Wide Sky Men's Council
@ (310) 416-9901 Box 232, El Segundo, CA 90245

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Dave.Ackrill@westwood45.powergen.co.uk
Subject: [14110] RE: Ham radio & Slang...
Message-ID: <970308220606Z*/G=Dave/S=Ackrill/O=westwood45/PRMD=POWERGEN/
ADMD=CWMAIL/C=GB@MHS>

I was once telling someone, in conversation that I was a "Radio Ham" and he replied that he was a "Radio Bacon". He was not a Radio Enthusiast at all but seemed to want to pull me up on my use of slang!

Imagine the lengths that some of the messages on this list would need to be if we did not use abbreviations? I have had to take out several uses of the ' in words on this message.....

I have a far more lenient attitude to slang and abbreviations, I answer to most things, except early morning calls HI (oops - that slang word slipped out, sorry)

Have you ever heard someone tear someone else off a strip for using a Citizens Band expression, then come out with a stream of Amateur Slang that would be regarded as just as daft in "normal" conversation? I have and I have not known whether to laugh or to point out the double standard.

Let us (nearly said Let's) not quibble about exact usage of language or grammatical form. Let us get on with communicating amongst the group on the subjects of low power radio telecommunications (This paragraph to be read with a plum in the mouth)

Cheers and 72 de Dave (G0DJJA) - Oh rats, I did it again.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Stephen John Farthing <stephen@stevef.demon.co.uk>
Subject: [14080] Re: HB: Power Meter(s) Circuit needed!
Message-ID: <gdE4+NAfvYIzEwRI@stevef.demon.co.uk>

Try "The Stockton Power Meter" which has been published in QRPP (issue 1?) and Sprat. Kits are available from KANGA UK. It has no Dummy Load, uses 2 meters and gives forward and reflected power. The design is "self Calibrating". Mine works very well.

--

Stephen John Farthing MBCS G0XAR
Melksham, Wiltshire UK
RSGB G-QRP 7766

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: launerb@crl.com (William H. Launer)
Subject: [14050] Re: How did we manage ?
Message-ID: <v01530500af467d631383@[192.0.2.1]>

Kevin asked: "how did we (I) manage before e-mail, particularly with respect to radio, our interest and hobby ?", then goes on to suggest:

"- Articles were obviously written in magazines (QST, CQ, etc.).
- People must of had more in-depth technical discussions on the air.
- And there sure must have been more local knowledge.
That is all I can think of. OR was there not much really known or shared then as now?"

With the risk of being labeled an "OT", here are some of my thoughts. I grew up on a farm in Illinois, without any contact with electronic knowledgable people (yes, I did go to a one room school, but I didn't have to slog through waist-deep snow to go to school in the winter!). My father went to a chiropractor who, when he discovered I was an avid reader, would send copies of Mechanix Illustrated, Popular Mechanics, and other publications home for me. These publications began my interest in science and engineering. The first radio I built was a 2 tube regenerative bc band receiver from one of the articles. Surprisingly, it worked! Later, I found another article about a short wave regen receiver, so I replaced the loop antenna ("loop", not "loopstick") of my bc receiver with coils according to the second article, and began hearing swbc stations, and HAMS. Although I didn't get my ticket for 35 years, I did go on to building Heathkits, Knightkits, etc, and got an EE degree along the way.

The current crop of publications are failing the younger generation by fostering "instant gratification" and neglecting to explain the basics

of how something works. "Just plug these ic's into this prefabbed pcb (available for \$29.95), and it works immediately!" Don't get me wrong, I'm not "anti-technology", I just think there's more to our hobby than "plug-n-play", and contests.

I know I'm not alone with these beliefs; witness the response to NORCAL's 38 Special kits! The technical questions (and answers) posted on this list prove that the desire for knowledge still runs rampant. The media for communication has changed with the times, and this list (and other information available on the Internet) is filling some of the void.

I can't close my tirade without some comments on "standardization". In my opinion, when too many standards are set, progress and innovation die. Yes, we want our rigs to be safe and reliable, with clean output signals but they should reflect our individuality and imagination! For example, Ori and company gave us a basic 30 meter rig, but left it up to us to determine how we wanted the completed unit to look. Those of us with junk boxes have built ours using what we had available, supplemented with Radio Shack parts, according to our own desires. The power connector discussion is a good subject, but it's not important that everyone use the same one, with pin A being (+), and pin (B) being (-). The important thing is to know what constitutes good connectors, and how to apply them. We don't want a 50 Amp connector on a 1 Amp rig, and we certainly don't a 1 Amp connector on a 50 Amp load! Personally, I'm not a fan of Molex connectors in applications where they will be connected and disconnected frequently. Tin plated, sheet metal pins and sockets simply don't have the mechanical characteristics needed for this application.

After all, it's a hobby - enjoy it!

72/73 Bill wb0cld

Bill Launer
St. Charles, MO
launerb@crl.com
wb0cld@wb0cld.ampr.org [44.46.66.25]
qrp-1 #279 qrp arc1 #3551
Grid Square EM48RT

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: NilsBull@aol.com
Subject: [14093] Re: How did we manage ?
Message-ID: <970308133038_-1573281266@emout12.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 97-03-07 22:56:58 EST, launerb@crl.com (William H. Launer) writes: "The current crop of publications are failing the younger generation by fostering "instant gratification" and neglecting to explain the basics of how something works. "Just plug these ic's into this prefabbed pcb (available for \$29.95), and it works immediately!"

Yep. That's the way it is: my sons both think that they should be able to buy it at the local toy store and go home to enjoy hours of brainless fun pushing through the imaginary skies of childhood toy models that were plastiformed in China using slave labor. The older one is a little less hooked on this, but it's still part of the game.

Why learn about it when all you have to do is plug it in. Damn glad that I didn't have translation software or I'd be a monophone (as opposed to a stereophone) and have missed out on a lot of interesting adventures between the pages of books.

Second, most technical books available to youngster today present absolutely no background on what this stuff went through to get to where we are today. Thus no one learns about Marconi (or Phillips or that Russian guy who also discovered radio by extending Hertz's experiments out over a bowl of borsht) and thus no one learns how this stuff got to be what it is. And, naturally enough, when the books leave out the history and go directly to the BSEE degree physics of electromagnetic wave propagation, kids like my nine-year-old shut the book and wait for the toy to appear on the shelf in some WalMart continuum.

That's why I refuse to get rid of books. Some day someone will ask me a tech question that demands a little history for its answer and I'll have the resource material.

By the way, this "ahistorical" approach to learning has been a big part of literary criticism over the past 15 years or so, so much so that I once received a paper back from a prof with the note "why do we need to know all this history?" scribbled on the back. Well, if you don't know the writer's history, you can't know what the hell she or he is talking about. Garcia Marquez's One Hundred Years of Solitude can only truly be appreciated when the reader knows something about the author's life and how the story came to be written. Without that, it's just words in a vacuum. So today it's now becoming hip to go back and "re-discover" the history of a text. Even potato chip bag ingredients lists as texts maybe. (Which brings up the new game in psychology, called "narrative psych," where the person's life stories are

treated as text, as in "the self as a text within a historical frame." And you don't wanna know how I got into that one, dudes.)

Just for a little history, see?

73

Nils

WB8IJN +c

-- and I discovered the other day while inventorying the accumulated parts for the 7x11 Pearl that (a) the chase has been brazed back together and (b) one of the roller arms is missing the entire hook, spring & channel on one side. Bet there's a couple tumbles to the shop floor in this press' history. . . as a text, of course. So it's off to Dave's Sterling Type Foundry to spend money. Think I'll get another bucket of 10 pt Century Schoolbook while I'm at it. The three cases I already have just ain't enough.

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997

From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>

Subject: [14092] Re: LDG QRP tuner and Curtis keyer

Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.93.970308125330.621A-100000@dns.vidtel.com>

On Sat, 8 Mar 1997 DCrespy@aol.com wrote:

> Please help!

>

> To simplify all of the accessories that go with my QRP rigs, I've put a power supply, LDG tuner and a curtis keyer (FAR board) all in one box. Seemed like <snip>

> Any thoughts, short of deleting the keyer from the box (or trying the TICK > keyer)? How about anyone who has put one of these keyers inside your > rig..(similar RF environment) ...?

Are all these things on a common power supply? (i.e all the red wires go to one spot). You might want to try bypass caps on the immediate inside and outside where the PS lead goes through the shield to the keyer, and a couple twists around a toroid wouldn't hurt either. Then again it almost sounds like a capacitive problem (charges up and goes nuts, after discharge it's ok). I'm not familiar with the timing circuit on an 8044 but you could be swamping one of the timing caps. I know it's not much help but it might jog someones memory. Just think what it would be like if you were QRO :)

72

-- Christopher Cartwright, Tech. Engineer | ...our chief weapons are fear,
-- Voice 301.990.0735 N3XRV QRP-L #655 | fear and surprise, and nice

-- Mail ccart@vidtel.com | red uniforms, oh damn!!
-- ccart@erols.com | -- Monty Python

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: "Brian K. Short KE7GH" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Subject: [14037] Re: LDG-live field test
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970308002749.006f4be4@mailhost.primenet.com>

I enjoyed reading this and your earlier post regarding the LDG QRP autotuner. Seems nice (though the Rainbow seems nice, too).

At 04:31 PM 3/7/97 -0600, you wrote:

>I hooked up the LDG QRP autotuner. I worked some stations on 20
>(band was horrible, even from home with my quad), I switched over
>to 30 meters, the tuner tuned it in less than 1 second. I worked a
>couple of stations, had some chats (not just changing signal
>reports). I next worked 40, also with the same results.

That is amazing! I'm curious how well it works with other antennas?
G5RV? 40m inv vee? Half-size G5RV? Can you test others?

>I checked, couldn't get it to tune 80, but that didn't surprise
>me. The tuner had no problem tuning my small dipole with RG178
>coax on 10, 15,30, 40 (I had my argosy so couldn't try 17 or 12).

I used a half-size G5RV (albeit not QRP), with good results on 40-10.
Just halve G5RV dimensions, no balun, coax to tuner (from twinlead stub).
Several years ago, I used it from Black Canyon Lake (Arizona White Mts)
with a TS-50 to easily work EU on 20m in the WAE CW 'test.

Do you have any idea about current consumption? That seems to be
the rub with tuners utilizing relays. 200ma max and 75ma avg? Their
QRO tuner has considerably higher current demands. The SGC-230
requires about 1a and it remains on during RX.

I have a 160' long dipole center fed with ladder line. The line loss
at high SWR is (hopefully) minimal with tuned feeder. Wonder if the
tuner can operate with external balun? Any idea about efficiency with
various loads?

Like your antenna, the half-size G5RV is easy to put up for temporary,
portable operation. Surely the QRP Autotuner will match it, or is it
just a poor multi-band antenna?

73, Brian

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Raventhorne <jelder@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: [14087] Re: Marine SLV Vertical?
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970308092715.364777d4@popd.ix.netcom.com>

At 08:59 PM 3/7/1997 -0500, N4JS wrote:

>of info. Where is the info on buiding it, once I have the "MMA" base and
>the pole?

<http://www.fix.net/~jparker/slv.html>

@~~~

@ John Elder, Wide Sky Men's Council
@ (310) 416-9901 Box 232, El Segundo, CA 90245

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Ray Sommers <rsommers@chaos.coredcs.com>
Subject: [14053] Re: Old Navy Receivers
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970307221001.23078B-100000@chaos.coredcs.com>

Lots of old army gear including schematics at:

Linkname: Military Equipment List
URL: <http://linux.cec.army.mil/hamradio/equipment/mi.html>

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~ ~ ~ ~ ~
from ~

Ray Sommers, rsommers@coredcs.com
WB9LKC QRP-L #8-) qrp ARCI #3816 NorCal #1423

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: "Lau, Zack, W1VT" <zlau@arrl.org>
Subject: [14076] Re: Power Connectors
Message-ID: <m0w3Ns2-0004ohC@mgate.arrl.org>

I think a summary is in order:

No connector is ideal. :-). But, the Molex connectors seem to be a good compromise for QRP types.

Page 22.6 of the 1997 ARRL Handbook depicts a 12 volt connector recommended by the ARRL Field Services Department (not by the ARRL BOD, who makes "official decisions for the organization."). This "standard" is cross polarized to those found on HW-9s--BEWARE.

It features the widely available Molex connector sold by Radio Shack, but doesn't handle enough power for high power mobile radios. I don't doubt they melt if you try and pass 25 amps through them.

Another connector that has gotten a lot of favorable use is the Anderson Power Pole connectors

<http://www.andersonpower.com/>

These are modular connectors which handle much more current, but you may need to resort to mail order to get them.

They are single circuit blocks you slide together to form connectors--for a 2 wire circuit you need 4 blocks.

I discovered that while the brute force approach of forcing these connectors together is probably futile, one can cleverly slide these apart, reassemble them incorrectly, and wreak havoc.

Most people recommend a little superglue to fix this problem.

I suspect the expensive crimp tool works best--at \$650 I'm not going to find out. Soldering doesn't always seem to work--infant mortality intermittents seem to crop up. Someone suggested the flux causing the problem. I think it may also be wire stiffening and solder buildup fouling up the flat spring mechanism.

But, I think that once the Powerpole connector works, it lasts many more cycles and has lower loss than Molex connectors. Model car/airplane builders seem to like them.

--Zack Lau W1VT

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: ka7you@juno.com
Subject: [14109] Re: Power Connectors
Message-ID: <19970308.140354.17119.16.KA7YOU@juno.com>

Zack,

Thanks for the great summary. I think you pretty much said it all. I received several private responses to the effect that we were trying to 'force' some standard on everyone. I replied to each that this was not the case, but only a discussion of the merits of each type. Hopefully nobody thought we trying to gore their " Sacred Ox".

You seemed to be generally in favor of the molex, and I was obviously extolling the virtues, while not failing to mention the drawbacks, of the Anderson Power Poles.

Many other versions were mentioned, and each has it's own advantages, and drawbacks. I still have 15 to 20 connectors using the 3-pin Molex configuration, but they are slowly being phased out.

Thanks again-the group buy may still happen, but the 1000 piece price break is only one penny per contact, and we need 1000 of each (red and black), so that plateau may not be attainable.

Also I got my new Allied Electronics catalog, and the local Anderson distributor can still beat their price-just barely.

7 3,

Rod Johnson KA7YOU CN97AK near Issaquah, Wa. 160M thru 1296 MHz
NWQRP#120 ARCI#7251
QRP-L#844

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: "\"W. Kimura\"." <W.Kimura@valley.net>
Subject: [14042] RE: Power Connectors (PowerPoles)
Message-ID: <199703080205.VAA15370@norwich.valley.net>

Have used Powerpole connectors for years on radio controlled model car racers. They have almost the same resistance as a good soldered joint with the ability to be dis-connected and re-connected hundreds of times without wearing out. They are readily available at any hobby store that sells RC cars.

Kim, N1MVU

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: martin38945@juno.com
Subject: [14047] Re: Quote from G5RV
Message-ID: <19970307.222045.10815.0.martin38945@juno.com>

On Fri, 07 Mar 1997 12:09:31 -0800 Ken Lopez <kjllopez@earthlink.net>
writes:

Dear Ken,

you wrote:

>Cecil A Moore wrote:
>
>> A convenient length of open-wire feeder is 84 ft.",
>
>Why did he consider this length convenient?
>
>Ken, N6TZV
>
>

This length produces $51+84=135$ feet total each side. Combined length produces impedance like full wave center fed antenna for 80m... 2 wave length on 40m... 4 wave length on 20m etc. It also makes the antenna more manageable on 15m. Louis himself expressed that his original G5RV design was NOT intended for operation on 15m.

However, once one replaces the ladder line/coax combo that made the antenna famous with a run of strictly ladder line, then one no longer has a G5RV. They have an 102 foot center fed dipole tunable to just about anywhere with the right matching system. But there is nothing to distinguish it from any other similar antenna system using different lengths. Naturally, the pattern is affected by changes in antenna length and frequency of operation... as do the matching requirements. These antennas will all perform well if proper care is taken in their construction and use. But they are not G5RV's anymore.

By the way, up until a few years ago, Louis was still very active on the air. I had a chance to work him on 15m and we had quite a laugh because I ribbed him about his antenna being 'lousy' on that band. He had a great signal so he laughed and said, "That was in the days before auto-tuners..."

His bright yellow-orange QSL is one of my most cherished ham radio treasures. I have also heard Louis from his QTH in CX land but I never QSO 'ed him from there. I didn't feel it was fair to 'hog' a celebrity's air time. Who can argue with the fact that Louis devised an antenna scheme that has become the second most popular wire antenna... after the half-wave dipole... in our Ham Radio world?

Another fact that Louis reminded me about was this. He designed the now famous G5RV antenna to be fed from a wide range Pi-network in his transmitter. He wanted an antenna design that his xmitter would load into without an external antenna tuner. The irony is that his antenna has become vastly popular in an era when Pi output's are no longer common in our transceivers. Could it be as Louis said... the auto-tuner became his antenna's best friend?

I hesitantly agree. As you all know... there are a lot of auto-tuners out there that don't think much of the G5RV... especially on 80 meters. But what a great antenna on 40, 20 and 10! My hat is still off to Louis, G5RV. Long years after Louis... and all of us... have gone on to the next life... and our calls are all forgotten... or reissued to new QRPers... the call G5RV will still be on someone's lips... a whole lot of "someone's"

vy 73,

Martin W9XN QRP-L #998

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Cecil A Moore <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com>
Subject: [14102] Re: Quote from G5RV

>From: Ken Lopez <kjlopez@earthlink.net>
>Why did he consider this length convenient?

Hi Ken, Louis Varney, G5RV, recognized that current maximum points tend to group around 75-86 ft from the antenna for 40m and 20m-10m so this is a good length for 300 ohm ladder-line. Multiply those lengths by 1.13 for 450 ohm ladder-line. There is another grouping around 150 ft that includes 80m and 30m.

73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Cecil A Moore <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com>
Subject: [14103] RE: Quote from G5RV

>From: "Heron, George" <G.Heron@dialogic.com>
>I've noted that most of the qrp antenna tuners described in the books I
>have, or those being produced in kit form these days, do not have a
>balanced, or balun connection capability. Is there a reason for this
>or is my research just not extensive enough?

Hi George, qrp equipment needs to be light weight and low cost
so adding a balun that may never be used is not a good idea.

Ordinary baluns work just fine for qrp. There is no minimum flux
density that needs to be achieved. If one is not going to use matching
techniques like parallel capacitors, then the balun of choice is a 1:1
current choke/balun.

73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Joe Everhart <n2cx@voicenet.com>
Subject: [14049] Re: Rainbow Tuner Question
Message-ID: <199703080356.WAA24689@mail3.voicenet.com>

John, you queried:

>I noticed that the specs for the rainbow tuner say it has a 6 dB insertion
>loss. Why would I want to use a tuner which reduces my power by 1/4 on
>transmit and my received signal strength by 1/4? Perhaps I didn't quite
>understand something correctly. If so, somebody please straighten me out.
>
>73,
>
>John
>K06TS

Believe it or not there is a very good reason to use a bridge with that
insertion loss! While you are tuning up with the bridge in line, the
loss means that no matter what SWR the bridge sees, it reflects back
at worst a 2:1 SWR to the rig. This is important with many simple QRP

rigs (the 40-9er is a good example) because they tend to oscillate and generally do strange things with high SWR, making them difficult to use with a tuner. A second reason is that reducing power delivered to the antenna during tuneup is a good QRP practice minimize QRM to others on the tuneup frequency.

When tunerp is complete, the loss is eliminated by switching the lossy bridge out of the feedline to bypass it!

Entiende usted?

OTOH, you *can* leave it in line if you want to reduce your signal for some reason! :-)

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

from Southern New Jersey, y'all

work: jeverhart@cayman.vf.mmc.com

home: n2cx@voicenet.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997

From: Raventhorne <jelder@ix.netcom.com>

Subject: [14068] Re: Rainbow Tuner Question

Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970307210106.09d71c62@popd.ix.netcom.com>

At 10:56 PM 3/7/1997 -0500, Joe Everhart wrote:

>Believe it or not there is a very good reason to use a bridge with that
>insertion loss! While you are tuning up with the bridge in line, the
>loss means that no matter what SWR the bridge sees, it reflects back
>at worst a 2:1 SWR to the rig.

I am only an egg, but I'm beginning to grok . . .

>Entiende usted?

Si, lo entiendo.

>72/73,

What is "72"? I would expect a QRP 73 to be 7.3 or so.

73,

John
K06TS

@~~~

@ John Elder, Wide Sky Men's Council
@ (310) 416-9901 Box 232, El Segundo, CA 90245

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Joe Everhart <n2cx@voicenet.com>
Subject: [14077] Re: Rainbow Tuner Question
Message-ID: <199703081523.KAA13799@mail3.voicenet.com>

At 12:36 AM 3/8/97 -0600, you wrote, in part:

>What is "72"? I would expect a QRP 73 to be 7.3 or so.

>

>73,

>

>John

>K06TS

>

John As you have surmised, 72 is the QRP "goodbye."

It means something like "one less than 73".

However I think of it as "less power to you!"

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

from Southern New Jersey, y'all

work: jeverhart@cayman.vf.mmc.com
home: n2cx@voicenet.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: Raventhorne <jelder@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: [14088] Re: Rainbow Tuner Question
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970308093229.3d17c6f4@popd.ix.netcom.com>

At 10:23 AM 3/8/1997 -0500, Joe Everhart wrote:

>At 12:36 AM 3/8/97 -0600, you wrote, in part:

>

>>What is "72"? I would expect a QRP 73 to be 7.3 or so.

>John As you have surmised, 72 is the QRP "goodbye."

>

>It means something like "one less than 73".

>

>However I think of it as "less power to you!"

>72/73,

OK. I guess since $72/73=0.986$, you're running QRPp?!?

@~~~~~

@ John Elder, K06TS - King Of 6 Tiny States, ex: KD6HSK, N5FFH, WB6UWL, WN6UWL

@~~~~~

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: "Mark S. Adams" <msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Subject: [14052] Re: Sierra vs. QRP++ & Scout: Thanks, w/correction
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.95.970307225933.8321C-100000@lictor.acsu.buffalo.edu>

Hi Wayne and Gang,

Sorry I goofed. I am well aware of the battery thriftiness issue as I run my SW-40 off an 8 AA pack and my Cubbie off either a 4 or 7 Ah battery. There has never been any question in my mind that the Sierra, and 40A for that matter, are the most miserly rigs going. And I surely would like both if the budget allowed.

BTW Wayne, I sure would like to build a rig designed by you one of these days. But lately, my mad money has gone to antennas and such. Maybe the SST in 20M will be the one. I lost the original posting on it. Could you send it to me again?

72, Mark N2VPK
Member of the Buffalo QRP Connection

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: ka7you@juno.com
Subject: [14108] Re: Wet Weather work?
Message-ID: <19970308.140354.17119.17.KA7YOU@juno.com>

Zack,
The survey crews use "Write in the Rain" books. As a Geology student
, I got quite familiar with them here in the the Great NorthWET.
7 3,
Rod Johnson KA7YOU CN97AK near Issaquah, Wa. 160M thru 1296 MHz
NWQRP#120 ARCI#7251
QRP-L#844

On Sat, 8 Mar 1997 10:16:00 -0500 "Lau, Zack, W1VT" <zlau@arrl.org>
writes:

>
>I found that the best way to log contacts
>in the rain is to use a pencil and write
>on a painted white surface. I use the
>back of a 2 ft parabolic dish.
>
>Is there a good way to glue stuff together
>in the rain? Or some sort of tape that still
>works? I've even had problems in a heavy
>wet fog.
>
>Zack Lau W1VT
>
>BTW--10 GHz can be really exciting when
>its raining--the water droplets are just the
>right size for scattering the signal around
>hills.
>
>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: SEAB&SHARON LYON <SSLYON@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [14115] Re: Wet Weather work?
Message-ID: <19970308174652.AAA19351@LOCALNAME>

[illegible]

```
>  
>I found that the best way to log contacts  
>in the rain is to use a pencil and write  
>on a painted white surface. I use the  
>back of a 2 ft parabolic dish.
```

```
>  
>Is there a good way to glue stuff together  
>in the rain? Or some sort of tape that still  
>works? I've even had problems in a heavy  
>wet fog.
```

* TAPE: *ONLY* ONE HAS WORKED WELL FOR ME, -USED BY POWER CO. LINEMEN. IT'S RUBBERY W/PAPER SEPARATOR; I HAVEN'T SEEN A NAME ON A ROLL. SEEMS LIKE COAX WATER PROOFER STUFF BUT HOLDS TOGETHER AS TAPE. I'LL ASK A LINEMAN FOR MORE INFO.

* QUICK CURE: QUICK SET EPOXY OR "BONDO" ARE OK IN MOISTURE. GOOD IN >10 MIN.

I USE IT TO SEAL COAX, HOLD COILS TOGETHER, SPACERS ON OPEN-WIRE LINE.

Keep your powder dry ==

Bethel, CT; FN-31-HJ

NEQRP#511; ARRL; QCWA

From owner-grp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997

From: faunt@netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604)
Subject: [14100] Re: [13873] Re: Proposed licensing changes
Message-ID: <199703082003.MAA23490@netcom19.netcom.com>

In these days of ubiquitous PC's, it's easy enough to make the CW sending test objective: require that the testee send well enough so a specified computer program can receive it. Actually, it doesn't have to be a full PC, it could be a dedicated box with an LED or LCD display. This is the technological solution.

Or, an alternative: certify certain VE's as Morse code testers, like the M's and G's do. This is labor intensive, and could be expensive. The UK test sure is.

As it is now, a sending test to a randomly chosen VE would make me VERY uncomfortable.

On the other hand, I see the Morse test as the ham radio version of hazing, and think that it should be done away with all together.

73, doug

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Mar 8 18:03:50 1997
From: faunt@netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604)
Subject: [14040] Re: [13977] Dandy Handy Ref Book
Message-ID: <199703080147.RAA07475@netcom21.netcom.com>

There's a second edition out, so the first edition should be available for ~\$6.00 US. I just picked up one from Powell's Technical in Portland at that price, and Grizzly also has them at that price.
73, doug

Date: Thu, 06 Mar 1997 11:11:04 -0700
From: Floyd Smithberg <floydnq7x@worldnet.att.net>

I've had a number of requests for the exact name of the book...here 'tis.
Sells for ~\$10...

The name of the book is: "POCKET REF" by Thomas Glover
published by: Sequoia Publishing, Inc.
Dept.101
P.O.Box 620820
Littleton, CO 80162-0820
(303)972-4167

Floyd NQ7X Phoenix ScQRPion dm33uq
ARCI G-QRP NORCAL ARRL AMSAT WVARC

WAS WAZ WAC DXCC(325hf,102sat,96qrp)